

THE PHILIPPINE WAR.

Secretary Root Makes Answer to the Senate Resolution.

The Cost, Including Outstanding Obligations, Shows That the Total Up to Date is \$170,274,586—Table of Expenditures.

Washington, June 20.—Secretary Root Thursday made answer to the senate resolution of April 17 calling for information as to the cost of the war in the Philippines. It is shown that \$50,000 was advanced for the expenses of the Philippine commission originally from the United States treasury, but this amount afterwards was reimbursed out of the Philippine treasury. For railroad transportation of troops and supplies to and from the Philippines since the peace treaty was ratified the cost has been \$4,803,443.

Reports from the various bureau officers are submitted to show the cost of the Philippine war, including outstanding obligations, showing that the total up to date is \$170,274,586.

The expenditures by years were as follows:

Fiscal year	Exp'n'd.	Lab'l'ts.
1898 (2 months)	—May and June	2,680,850
1899	26,230,673	
1900	50,839,473	
1901	55,567,422	12
1902 (10 months)	34,499,022	473,000

Secretary Root concludes with the following explanation:

"Attention is invited to the fact that large quantities of valuable property, such as ships, lighters, etc., horses and mules, wagons and harness, clothing, equipment and ordnance, medical, signal and engineer supplies, the cost of which is included in the foregoing statement, still remain on hand in the Philippine islands for use. Parts of these supplies are already being reshipped to this country.

"It should also be observed that a large part of the expense during the past year should not properly be treated as occasioned by military operations in the Philippines for the reason that it consists in pay of maintenance of troops whom we have had to pay and maintain whether they were in the Philippines or not in order to keep up the minimum number of regular troops required by law as a safeguard against future contingencies. The minimum at which the regular army is required to be maintained by the act of February 2, 1901, is 52,967 men, and the maximum is 100,000. We have now less than 10,000 in excess of the minimum number. The cost of that excess only is properly to be treated as occasioned by operations in the Philippines.

"The present scale of expense in the Philippines is, of course, greatly reduced from that shown in the foregoing statement, because of the continuous reduction of the army, made possible by the restoration of peaceful conditions. Thus in the middle of the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1901, there were about 70,000 American soldiers in the islands. That number is now reduced to about 23,000. Orders have now been issued for the return of the 8th, 15th, 24th and 25th infantry, and a squadron of the 10th cavalry, and when these orders have been executed the number of American troops in the Philippines will have been reduced to 18,000. For the past six months we have been bringing troops home, as rapidly as we could do so economically, by the use of our own transports."

CAN RETURN TO WORK.

Kemmerer & Co. Grant the Demands of Engineers, Firemen, Etc.

Hazleton, Pa., June 20.—After investigating the action of the firm of Kemmerer & Co., District President Duffy announced late Thursday that the engineers, firemen and pump runners had been granted the eight-hour day in accordance with the demand of the mine workers and that this class of employees at Sandy Run would be permitted to return to work under the new schedule.

The Statehood Bill.

Washington, June 20.—Senator Quay said in the senate Thursday that probably he would not press his motion to discharge the committee on territories from further consideration of the omnibus statehood bill when it comes up next Monday.

Anglo-American Polo Team.

Berlin, June 20.—The Anglo-American polo team, composed of W. A. Hazard, captain; Lord Harrington, H. Scott Robson and R. J. Collier, played a brilliant game of polo at Hamburg and defeated the Hamburg team by nine goals to one.

Cincinnati Next Meeting Place.

Baltimore, June 20.—Martin P. Higgins, of Charlestown, Mass., was re-elected president of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' union at Thursday's meeting of the annual convention. The convention will meet in Cincinnati next year.

Will Hang August 8.

Montgomery, Ala., June 20.—The supreme court affirmed the decision of the criminal court of Jefferson county in the case of Will Dorsey (colored) convicted of highway robbery and sentenced to death and fixed the date for his execution at August 8.

Gen. Molto Died From His Injuries. Madrid, June 20.—Gen. Molto, captain general of Madrid, died Thursday from injuries sustained when he fell from his horse at the time King Alfonso attained his majority.

POSTAL CURRENCY.

Postmaster General Payne Takes a Strong Position in Its Favor.

Washington, June 20.—Postmaster General Payne takes a strong position in favor of the establishment of a postal currency in a letter he sent to congress Thursday transmitting the reports of the committee appointed to consider pending bill providing for a post check system. He enclosed with his letter a measure drawn by the majority of the committee for enactment by congress, which he believes will meet the end in view. The text of this measure was announced by the press some time ago. In his letter the postmaster general says:

"There is great need of some form of postal currency and that the one proposed is very simple and would prove of incalculable convenience to the public." The postmaster adds:

"Hundreds of thousands of letters carrying small amounts in the form of ordinary currency or silver or postage stamps are transmitted every year through the mails. These letters are a constant temptation to those handling them, as it is easy to identify letters enclosing currency. The postal checks provided for in the proposed bill would be much more easily obtained and cheaper than the present money order and with the extension of the rural free delivery service to the remote parts of the country would go far to provide a cheap, convenient and safe method to transmit small amounts through the mails, and would be available in those sections not heretofore covered by or adjacent to the money-order offices or the banks of the country."

EXPLOSION IN A POWDER MILL.

Four Men Killed and Four Injured Near Johnstown, Pa.

Johnstown, Pa., June 20.—The colliery mill of the Cambria Powder Co. plant at Seward, 19 miles from Johnstown, blew up Thursday afternoon, killing three men and injuring five others, one of whom has since died. Two others are fatally hurt.

The explosion occurred as the men were loading a pot of powder on a wagon driven by John Rhodes. Suddenly there was an explosion and the flames flew in every direction. The powder, adhering to the clothing of the men, ignited and burned into the flesh of the victims. A strange feature of the accident was the fact that one of the men, Charles Drover, was able to walk 300 yards from the scene of the explosion before he fell dead from his terrible burns. His flesh, like that of the other victims, was burned to a crisp. The shanty in which the colliery mill is located was ignited by the explosion of the powder and was burned to the ground, but the financial loss is slight.

GEN. J. K. SMITH.

Ordered to Proceed to San Francisco and Await Further Orders.

Washington, June 20.—Gen. J. K. Smith, who recently was court-martialed in Manila, has been instructed to proceed to San Francisco and there await further orders. Just before he was ordered to travel Gen. Smith had been ordered to the United States to take command of the vacant department of Texas. The execution of that order was suspended and still is pending the proceedings of the court-martial, but there remains no reason for his detention in the Philippines. Although not officially admitted the fact that Gen. Smith has been called home is accepted in military circles generally as practical confirmation of the press dispatches from Manila that he was acquitted.

CLEVELAND AND HILL.

They Address a Gathering of Representative Democrats.

New York, June 20.—Democratic unity was the keynote Thursday night of a great gathering of representative democrats who had come to attend the opening of the handsome new quarters of the Tilden club. Addresses were made by prominent democrats and afterwards a collation was served in the banquet hall to the distinguished guests of the evening and a buffet supper was served in the basement for the rank and file.

To democrats the event was one of the most memorable for many a day, as Grover Cleveland and David B. Hill met in harmony, seeking to draw the factions of their party together.

A Sympathetic Strike.

Newcastle, Pa., June 20.—A general strike of the Building Trades' unions of this city was inaugurated here Thursday in sympathy with the striking journeymen plumbers who are demanding an increase from \$3 to \$3.50 for an eight-hour day.

Electric Roads in St. Petersburg. St. Petersburg, June 20.—The ministry of the interior has approved the municipality's proposal to electrify the street railroads owned by the city and the municipal authorities have been authorized to accept a favorable bid for their construction.

Reduction of Military Service.

Paris, June 20.—The senate began the discussion of M. Rolland's bill providing for the reduction of the term of military service to two years which, as the premier, M. Combes, announced in the ministerial declaration, the government supports.

Will Act as Lord Chamberlain.

London, June 20.—In consequence of the illness of the earl of Clarendon, the lord chamberlain, Lord Churchill, one of the lords in waiting, has been appointed to act as lord chamberlain for the coronation festivities.

THE SUPPLY OF COAL.

In Case of a General Strike it Would Soon Be Exhausted.

There Are Approximately 450,000 Miners in the Country, Scattered in 30 States—Twenty-Four States Would Be Involved.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 21.—It is estimated by W. B. Wilson, secretary and treasurer of the United Mine Workers' of America, that the present supply of bituminous and anthracite coal above ground would be exhausted in less than three months, if there should be a general suspension of work in the mines. According to this estimate, if the national convention of the mine workers in Indianapolis July 17 should vote for a general suspension of work, in support of the anthracite strike, as is now proposed, the vast industrial machinery of the United States would be handicapped for fuel so that thousands of factories would have to suspend work.

Wilson has statistics showing there are approximately 450,000 miners in the country, scattered through 30 states. The miners of 24 states would be actively involved if there should be a suspension of operations. In Idaho, Nevada, California, the Dakotas, North Carolina and two or three other states brown coal, known as lignite, is mined, but the organization did not take these states into consideration when it issued a call Thursday for the national convention.

There are now over 300,000 members of the mine workers' organization. Mr. Wilson says that nearly every non-union man would go out if a general suspension of work should be ordered. During the first anthracite strike two years ago there were only 8,000 anthracite men in the organization, yet over 125,000 went out.

The anthracite organization now includes 147,000 men; since the strike was ordered a few days ago the Virginia and West Virginia men have been flocking to the union.

In Indiana 10,800 men are employed in and about the mines. The Indiana operators have a short supply of coal on hand. Probably the largest supply of coal is the bins at Buffalo, N. Y., and in other cities along the great lakes. Mr. Wilson says it is impossible to keep a large supply of bituminous long, because of liability of loss from spontaneous combustion.

Anthracite can be stored indefinitely but the supply in the collieries is now running short. The bituminous mines in most localities are being worked at capacity, but the supply is shorter than usual.

Canada has no coal on which this country could draw if there should be a general tie up. The British isles might supply a part of the market, but at a price that would be almost prohibitive to the manufacturers and ordinary consumers. The tariff on imported coal is 60 cents a ton more than the miners receive as a rule for mining in the United States.

At the coming convention the belief is that the competitive district—Western Pennsylvania, Indiana, Ohio and Illinois—will take a stand against a general strike. These states have contracts that they do not want to break. The combined vote of the competitive district with that of Iowa is expected to prove strong enough to prevent the success of the proposition for a general strike.

There are a number of states whose agreements expire July 1 and it will depend largely on the outcome of the deliberations between their operators and miners as to where the balance of power will lie in the convention.

MILITARY ACADEMY BILL.

The Senate and House Conferes Reached An Agreement.

Washington, June 21.—The senate and house conferees on the military academy appropriation bill reached an agreement. The senate receded from its amendment increasing to the extent of \$1,000,000 the fixed cost of the new buildings at West Point, leaving the figure as placed by the house at \$5,500,000. The amendment providing for purchase of Constitution Island, New York, also was stricken out. Most of the other senate amendments were accepted.

FOR REST, FEED AND WATER.

Bill Providing That Cattle, in Transit, Should Be Unloaded Every 40 Hours.

Washington, June 21.—The cattle interests of the southwest have been objecting to the provision of the law that live stock shall be unloaded from cars every 28 hours for rest, feed and water, and the house committee on commerce ordered a favorable report on a bill urged by these interests fixing the period at 40 hours. This is claimed to insure humane treatment and not unduly to burden the cattle shippers.

Transport Hancock Arrives.

San Francisco, June 21.—The United States transport Hancock arrived Friday night from Manila. The Hancock brings the headquarters and ten companies of the 9th infantry, besides 400 enlisted men, 300 casuals and 50 military prisoners.

The Gunboat Marietta.

Washington, June 21.—The gunboat Marietta has left the New York navy yard under orders to proceed to San Juan, P. R. Here the gunboat will lie for a short time to await developments in Venezuela.

PARTIALLY AGREED UPON.

Amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill.

Washington, June 21.—The conferees for the two houses of congress Friday reached a partial agreement on the amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill made by the senate. Among the more important amendments agreed to were the following: The provisions for a rebate on tobacco amounting to \$2,700,000; the marine hospital at New York, \$250,000; on account of the revenue cutter service, \$115,000; on account of the geological survey, \$106,000; on account of printing and binding, \$220,000.

The reductions in conference amounted in the aggregate to \$1,210,285, including \$260,000 for improvements at Governor's Island, N. Y.; \$250,000 for the purchase of the census building at Washington; \$218,386 for engraving and printing; \$100,000 on the survey of the boundary between the United States and Canada and \$100,000 for a revenue cutter for Hawaii. The total appropriation carried by the items of the bill which were disagreed to and on which there will be a further conference amounts to \$1,283,950. The point of their disputed provisions are an increase of \$790,950 on account of light houses; \$300,000 on account of military posts and \$100,000 on account of the proposed memorial bridge across the Potomac at Washington, D. C.

Under the instructions of a special resolution the conferees considered subject of immediate appropriation for the new public buildings authorized by the omnibus building bill and added \$5,348,591 on that account. The provisions for the improvement of the white house amounts to \$475,445, while \$65,300 is added for the construction of a building to be devoted to offices for the white house force.

Following are the principal appropriations for public buildings at places made by the conferees: Atlanta, Ga., \$170,000; Hartford, Ct., \$50,000; Minneapolis, Minn., \$25,000; Memphis, Tenn., \$25,000; Philadelphia, Pa., \$25,000 additional for mint building; Portland, Ore., \$35,000; Richmond, Va., \$75,000; Rochester, N. Y., \$40,000; San Francisco, \$25,000; Colorado Springs, Col., \$30,000; Elizabeth, N. J., \$60,000; Hammond, Ind., \$30,000; Holyoke, Mass., \$40,000; Laredo, Tex., \$35,000; Meriden, Ct., \$40,000; Waterbury, Ct., \$45,000; Spokane, Wash., \$100,000; Tacoma, Wash., \$100,000; Des Moines, Ia., \$150,000; Los Angeles, Cal., \$200,000; New Orleans, La., \$200,000; New York, \$25,000; Providence, R. I., \$25,000; St. Louis, \$210,000; Toledo, O., \$82,000; Washington, D. C., \$600,000; Wheeling, W. Va., \$25,000.

GOV. TAFT'S PROPOSITIONS.

The Vatican Consents to the Sale of the Friars' Lands.

Rome, June 21.—The papal secretary of state, Cardinal Rampolla, assured Rt. Rev. Thomas O'Gorman, bishop of Sioux Falls, S. D., that the vatican accepts the proposition of Judge Taft, governor of the Philippines, regarding the disposition of the friar lands on all the main points, but dissents on minor points.

The principal propositions presented by Gov. Taft to the vatican are as follows:

First—The purchase of land of the friars, the price to be fixed by arbitration.

Second—The arbitrators to decide the indemnity which the Americans will pay for occupation of the ecclesiastical buildings.

Third—The above propositions absolutely conditional on the withdrawal of the friars.

Fourth—If the other propositions are accepted the Americans propose to give a deed or by law to grant a patent to the ecclesiastical buildings on public land.

Fifth—To settle by compromise or arbitration the several trusts for schools, hospitals, etc., claimed on the one hand by the civil, on the other by the church authorities.

ADDITIONAL MINES IDLE.

The Workers at Marmet and Plymouth, W. Va., Go Out.

Charleston, W. Va., June 21.—Two additional mines were idle Friday, that at Marmet and the one at Plymouth. Friday a committee from the Winifred visited Marmet and had a talk with the men. A vote was taken and the majority voted for going out, whereupon all declined to go in again. The best of feeling prevails. At Marmet, where the deputies are enforcing the state court injunction, there is no trouble.

Maine Battleship Sufferers.

Washington, June 21.—Representative Mahon, of Pennsylvania, Friday introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the navy to determine just compensation to the sufferers from the destruction of the battleship Maine and appropriating \$1,230,000 for adjustment of these claims, the limit for cases of personal injury being placed at \$5,000 and on account of death \$3,000.

There Will Be No Strike.

Trenton, N. J., June 21.—A joint committee of manufacturers and the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters agreed upon a uniform scale for the making of sanitary pottery ware. There has been no strike and will be none.

Capt. Freeman's Gallantry Recognized. London, June 21.—The board of trade has awarded a handsome piece of plate to Capt. Freeman, of the British steamer Roddam, in recognition of his gallantry at St. Pierre, Martinique, when that town was destroyed.

VALUABLE TIMBER.

Miles of It Were Destroyed in Colorado By Forest Fires.

Salida, Col., June 21.—Forest fires in the vicinity of Mount Auray, southwest of this city, have swept up one gulch and down another, burning miles and miles of valuable timber. A new fire started Thursday at Mills Switch, seven miles from the Summit Marshall Pass, on the western slope, and in very thick timber. It is less than 15 feet from the Rio Grande tracks, and the smoke blinds the trainmen as they pass through.

Tacoma, Wash., June 21.—The fire department of this city has sent men, engines and hose on a special train to Buckley, in this county, which is threatened with complete destruction by forest fires, raging between that town and Enumclaw, King county. A great cloud of smoke hangs over Tacoma, 33 miles from Buckley. The Mountain mill, two miles east of Buckley, burned Friday. Undoubtedly many lives of mountain campers and loggers have been lost.

Enumclaw is also threatened with destruction. The whole population is fighting the flames but the water works has been burned and the work of protecting the town is difficult. The wind is blowing a gale, and much farm property already has been destroyed. The damage to timber and buildings in the town is over \$100,000. About 40 women and children were shut off by the fire from reaching the town, and are suffering greatly from heat and smoke. Twenty buildings and a large mill are burning. Everybody is ready to remove and wagons are being loaded.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP.

All Arrangements Made For His Visit in Michigan.

Washington, June 21.—Mayor William C. Maybury, of Detroit, accompanied by Senator McMillan, saw the president and completed arrangements for the president's visit to Detroit on the occasion of the convention of the Spanish war veterans in that city in September. The president will arrive in Detroit Sunday morning, September 21, and will remain there possibly until Monday afternoon. He will be given an opportunity to review the parade of Spanish war veterans and has promised to address the convention. In addition to the members of the cabinet invitations have been extended to Adms. Dewey and Schley and Gens. Miles, Wheeler and Fitzhugh Lee, who have indicated their intention to be present if possible.

From Detroit the president will go to Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids.

Invitations to visit cities in the west continue to pour in on the president. Representative Cochran, of Missouri, on behalf of the people of St. Joseph, requested the president to include that city in his itinerary. Representative Morris, of Minnesota, said the people of Duluth wanted him and Representative Irwin, of Kentucky, tendered a flattering request to visit Louisville. In each case the president said he would be pleased to consider the invitations.

ILLINOIS ANTI-TRUST LAW.

It Is Held to Be Unconstitutional and Void in All Its Parts.

Chicago, June 21.—In a decision given by Judge Elbridge G. Haney, of the state circuit court, held that the Illinois anti-trust law of 1891 is unconstitutional and void in all its parts. He ordered a finding in favor of the defendant in the case of the people in relation of the attorney general against the Butler Street Foundry and Iron Co. By Judge Haney's decision practically all that was left of the anti-trust statutes of Illinois are declared to be a nullity. In the 53 other cases similar to the one passed upon by the court a like finding was entered pursuant to a stipulation among the attorneys in the case.

LIFE SAVING SERVICE.

Bill Providing For Pensions For Members Favorably Reported.

Washington, June 21.—The bill providing pensions for members of the life saving service was ordered favorably reported by the house committee on commerce. The pension rate provided is the same for the members of crew as that paid seamen in the navy or privates in the army and the rate to the superintendent of a station is the same as to a captain in the navy. In favoring the measure the committee took the view that this was not the creation of a civil pension list, as the perils of life saving are analogous to those of military or naval life, and the life savers also perform coast patrol duty in time of war.

Import Duties Increased.

Washington, June 21.—United States Charge Beaupre, at Bogota, reports to the state department that by a decree of the 9th inst. the Colombian government has increased import duties on all foreign merchandise from July 1 next.

Another Big Corporation.

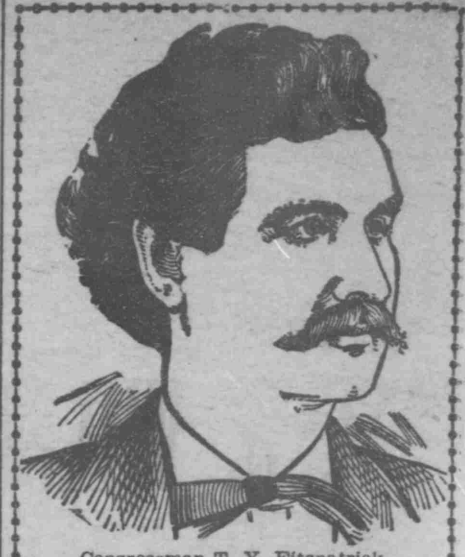
Chicago, June 21.—The Chronicle announced Saturday that a New Jersey corporation, rivaling the U. S. Steel corporation in magnitude is projected. It plans to be a billion dollar concern. It may be called the American Meat Co.

Mrs. Gov. Taft in Rome.

Rome, June 21.—Mrs. Taft and her children, together with Capt. Strother, arrived in Rome Friday. They were received at the station by Gov. Taft. The pope will receive Mrs. Taft and her eldest daughter in audience.

CONGRESSMAN FITZPATRICK

Says Pe-ru-na is a Splendid Catarrhal Tonic.



Congressman T. Y. Fitzpatrick.

Hon. T. Y. Fitzpatrick, Congressman from Kentucky, writes from the National Hotel, Washington, D. C., as follows:

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